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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY DECEMBER 23, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2658

OAHU MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE WILL CAUCUS

To Meet Tonight at Republican Headquarters
And Discuss Matters for Action at
Pending Session.

The members-elect to the legislature from Oahu, Senators and Representatives, will hold a caucus at Republican Headquarters, on Fort street, at 8 o'clock this evening to consider various matters that may arise during the coming session. Presumably, if there are any members-elect from the other islands in the city at that time, they will be welcomed at the meeting.

The matter of the organization of the legislature will not be touched at the meeting, as Oahu has no desire to take the lead in the speakership contests, or in the struggle for the presidency of the Senate—and, anyway, Oahu could determine nothing in either fight. It is coming to be pretty generally recognized that the speakership will probably lie between Knudsen of Kauai and Holstein of Hawaii, while Paul Isenberg seems to be in the lead for the place of presiding officer of the Senate.

The Oahu caucus will take up matters of legislation, principally with relation to the redemption of pledges made by the party before the election. For instance, the party platform pledges the Republicans to a readjustment of the tax laws, and the best way of carrying out that pledge will be one of the matters discussed at the caucus.

Then, the matter of interpreters for the two houses will also be taken up. This will not be in relation to the appointment of any particular individual as interpreter, but the members will go into the old question as to whether there will be interpreters at all.

"It seems to me," said Representative W. W. Harris yesterday, when asked about this matter, "that there should be interpreters. The Organic Act, it is true, says that the proceedings of the legislature shall be in the English language, but in my view that refers to the written proceedings. There can be no question that at least two-thirds of the people would want the native members to be permitted to speak in Hawaiian—and, if the English speeches were not translated into Hawaiian, the native members might well say that they had voted wrongly, if they did so vote, because they did not properly understand the matter under discussion, or a particular speech made.

"All the members of the House, I believe, but one, understand more or less Hawaiian. Carl Smith of Hilo is probably the only one who does not. But I can gather what is said in that language, and so can most of the others. But there are those among the natives who do not understand English so well.

"Of course the interpretation of speeches takes time, but after all the time saved would depend largely upon the man who was given the place. I think it is no more than fair, however, that we should have an interpreter."

ROOSEVELT'S ENORMOUS POPULAR MAJORITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Complete returns of the popular vote in the late Presidential election are now in. Roosevelt got 7,627,632 votes, Parker 5,080,054, Debs 391,587.

THE PATTERSON JURY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Nan Patterson jury has been locked up for the night.

TRIBESMEN DEMAND A CONSUL OF FRANCE

TANGIER, Dec. 23.—Tribesmen have surrounded the town of Alcazar and threaten to sack it unless the French Consul is surrendered to them.

BEFOGGED LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The fog is paralyzing business.

DIVORCED PRINCESS DENIED ACCESS TO HER CHILDREN

DRESDEN, Dec. 23.—The divorced Princess Louise of Saxony has made an unsuccessful attempt to see her children.

EIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYERS ESCAPE FROM PORT ARTHUR

The Japanese Warships Are Going
South to Meet the Russian
Armada.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHEFOO, Dec. 23.—It is reported that eight torpedo destroyers escaped from Port Arthur during a snowstorm.

ALL QUIET AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Dec. 23.—The military situation here is unchanged.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 22.—Japanese cruisers are patrolling outside this port.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22.—The Japanese war vessels are proceeding to meet the Russian Baltic fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—An unconfirmed report has been received here that the Russians have captured 203-Meter Hill at Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1904.

To JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu.

Admiral Togo reports on the 21st inst. that the Sevastopol is seen busily pumping out water entered from the breach caused by our torpedo attack, but she is still listing at least ten degrees with her bow sunk. It is believed to be hopeless to recover her navigability under the present circumstances in Port Arthur. According to the reliable statement of a prisoner, her netting was torpedoed eight times and her hull at least once and split eight feet at the aft of the port side.

HONGKONG, Dec. 21.—It is reported that a powerful Japanese squadron is en-route to meet the approaching Baltic ships.

It may be the plan of the Japanese, following the axioms of Napoleon, to attack one division of the enemy's fleet at a time with a superior force, whipping it in detail. If Togo's vessels should attack either squadron of the Russian fleet before a junction has been effected, they would have the advantage in tonnage and guns.

RUSSIA'S MOBILIZATION PLANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The mobilization of 200,000 fresh troops will begin in the Spring. Gen. Kuropatkin will then have 600,000 men.

JAPANESE SUFFERING.

MUKDEN, Dec. 21.—Deserters report that the Japanese are suffering from cold and hunger.



THE ELECTRIC PROJECTOR AT PORT ARTHUR: THE RUSSIANS RESIST
THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON THE PORTS.

TONGA IS TO BECOME BRITISH SOIL

Two English Warships Leave Sydney
to Annex the South Sea
Group.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 23.—Two British warships have sailed from here to annex the Tonga islands.

Tonga, the last of the Polynesian kingdoms to fall a victim to the necessities of the white man's politics, has an interesting history. Perhaps the most interesting period in that history is the time a few years ago, when that comic opera premier, Rev. Shirley Baker, ran the kingdom. In 1827 the Wesleyan Missionary Society converted the islands. The late King George I, who died at the advanced age of 95 in 1893, was a zealous Christian all his life and often preached in the chapels, being probably the only active Methodist monarch in all the world. His Majesty was an admirer of Great Britain, and indeed, his admiration went so far that he deemed himself unworthy to rule when such an ideal power existed, and tried to thrust his kingdom on her Britannic Majesty, the late Queen.

Queen Victoria, however, declined with thanks through Lord Palmerston, and in 1879 and 1892 treaties of friendship were concluded between the two kingdoms, by which Great Britain granted the Tongan courts partial jurisdiction over British subjects. But, sad to say, George I's admiration for all things British made him an easy

prey for Rev. Shirley Baker, who left the service of the Wesleyan Society to become the Premier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Auditor General, President of the Court of Appeal, Minister of Lands, Judge of Land Court, Minister of Education, Agent General and Court Physician of the kingdom of Tonga.

This genius of many titles soon had all Tonga coming his way. A set of laws that outdid the famous blue laws was adopted. In this code "flirting" was the chief offense. Finally things became so bad that a British High Commissioner removed Baker in 1890. It was found that the treasury had been looted and the revenues of the kingdom were all mortgaged to a German trader.

After the good King George had been gathered to his fathers His Majesty George Tahoā I reigned in his stead. In 1899 this merry monarch created great excitement in his kingdom by announcing that he was about to marry. Two rival maidens claimed his hand and fierce was the struggle for the title of Queen of Tonga. There was almost a civil war and the king in his distraction offered to compromise by marrying both. Finally just as matters were coming to a happy conclusion the treasurer of the kingdom decamped with all the State funds and the German trader foreclosed on the kingdom putting an end to the festivities.

However things were again straightened out and in 1899 under the agreement with Germany and the United States concerning Samoa Great Britain took a protectorate over the islands. In 1902 Bishop Willis arrived in Tonga from Hawaii. Troubles broke out a-fresh about a year later and Germany was rumored to be seeking to annex the group. Great Britain has always maintained that the possession of the islands by a foreign power would endanger her strategic position in Fiji so now the long and checkered history of the kingdom of Tonga has ended as have the histories of so many other native kingdoms—in annexation to a white power.

STATISTICS OF TONGA.

Geographically the kingdom of Tonga consists of three groups of islands, called respectively, Tonga, Haapai and Vavau, and lies between 15 degrees and 23 degrees 30 minutes South, and 173 degrees and 177 degrees West, its western boundary being the eastern boundary of Fiji. Its area is 390 square miles and the population, Dec. 31, 1900, was 18,959 of which 18,300 were natives, 300 other Pacific Islanders (floating population), 150 British subjects, 83 other foreigners and 120 half castes.

The capital is Nukualofa. The revenue, chiefly from customs, a poll tax and leases (no land being sold) was in 1903 estimated at about \$100,000, a small surplus being left to the government each year. The native produce consists mostly of copra, green fruit, mats, tapa, fungus, combs and fishing nets. The imports include drapery, breadstuffs, meats and beverages. In 1899 the exports were about \$420,000 and the imports about \$312,000. Most of the commerce was with Australia and New Zealand, the islands being in regular steam communication with those countries.

Gold and silver coins of the United States, Great Britain and Germany are legal tender. The weights and measures are British. Accounts are kept in dollars, shillings and pence.

The Legislative Assembly meets every three years and is composed one-half of hereditary nobles, who hold office during good behavior, and half of Representatives elected for three years by the people, every adult male who has paid his taxes and is not criminally incapacitated being qualified to vote.

—Black and White

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES

**Changes Which G. O. P.
Is Asked to
Make.**

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)
The Executive Committee of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, on Monday evening discussed a long report presented by a special committee, covering proposed amendments to the rules and by-laws which govern the conduct of the party. The report will be taken up for disposal at the next regular meeting of the committee to be held in January. It is as follows:

Republican Headquarters,
Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 19, 1906.
To the Chairman and Members of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party beg leave to recommend the following amendments, to wit:

AMENDMENT TO RULES OF TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE.
Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 7.

Resolved: That Article 1, Section 7, be amended by adding thereto the following words:
"provided, however, that no person shall act as judge of election if he should be a candidate thereat. His place shall be filled for such election by the Executive Committee of the Precinct Club."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9.
Resolved: That Section 9 of Article 1 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"provided, however, that the names of all candidates who have been duly nominated shall be placed in alphabetical order on one ballot, the same to be of one size and color, and to be printed by the Executive Committee of the Precinct Club at the expense of the candidates, the number of ballots to be at least twice as many as the number of voters on the roll of the Precinct Club. And as soon as practical before the time of opening the polls, said Executive Committee or its chairman shall deliver said ballots to the judges of election, and only such ballots shall be used."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9a, (new).
Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9a:

"Section 9a. At each primary election, the judges shall provide a place for the voters to mark their ballots, and no person shall be allowed to approach a voter while preparing his ballot nearer than ten feet, and no voter shall leave the polling place without first delivering his ballot already folded to one of the judges; subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Article."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9b, (new).
Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9b:

"Section 9b. All persons not voting be kept ten feet from the ballot box, and no person other than the judges of election and the candidates shall be permitted within such space during the counting of the ballots."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9c, (new).
Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9c:

"Section 9c. A voter shall designate his choice for delegates to the County or Territorial Convention or for members of the district committee by marking a cross, thus, X, on the right hand side of the ballot, opposite the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he desires to vote."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 13.
Resolved: That Article 1, Section 13 be amended by striking out the word "June" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "July"; also by striking out the word "fourth" in the seventh line thereof and inserting the word "third"; also by striking out the word "June" in the seventh line thereof, and inserting the word "July"; also by striking out the word "July" in the tenth line thereof, and inserting the word "August"; also by striking out the word "August" in the fifteenth line thereof, and inserting the word "September"; also by striking out the figure "2" in the fifteenth line thereof, and inserting the figure "3".

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 14.
Resolved: That Article 1, Section 14 be amended by striking out all the words between the word "The" commencing the sentence on the fourth line, and the word "Precinct" in the middle of the twelfth line inclusive, and inserting in their place and stead the following words, to wit:

"The roll shall be open for the registration of precinct voters up to the close of the meeting provided for in Section 13 for the nomination of members of the District Committee and delegates to the County and Territorial Conventions, and the Secretary of each Precinct Club is hereby required to be present at such meeting with his roll book at 7 o'clock p. m., and to keep the same open for enrollment until all applicants are enrolled, provided, however, that if such enrollment shall not be completed by 10 o'clock a. m. the same shall be continued until the following evening between the hours of 7 o'clock and 10 o'clock p. m. at the same place."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 15.
Resolved: That Article 1, Section 15 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Nominations shall not be closed until the President of a Precinct Club shall have put the following question: 'Are there any further nominations?' If there be none, then a motion to close nominations shall be in order."

BRIDGE AWARD IS DISPUTED

**Not Settled Who Will
Build School Street
Structure.**

A dispute has arisen relative to the right of the Superintendent of Public Works to decide as to which bid is the lowest in the bidding for the construction of the bridge across Kalihl creek on School street, and the matter was carried up to the Attorney General for his decision Monday.

It seems that when the bids were opened, there was a dispute arising out of the fact that while one bid was the lowest on the main work of bridge construction, it was not so on the side issues of the construction of extra concrete work, nor upon the driving of piles below the cut. The several bids, in all their features, were as follows:

L. M. Whitehouse, construction \$7766, concrete work per cubic foot \$10.50, driving piles, \$2 per lineal foot; Costa & Silva, construction \$7777, concrete work \$9, driving piles \$1.25; Lord & Belsler, construction \$7821, concrete work \$10, driving piles \$9 cents; John Walker, construction \$8100, concrete work \$8, driving piles, ninety cents; Cotton Bros. & Co., construction \$8,174, concrete work \$12, driving piles \$3; Joe Correa, construction \$8675, concrete work \$11.50, driving piles forty-five cents.

The contract was awarded to Whitehouse, whereupon Costa & Silva, as the next lowest bidders, set up the claim that the award was not made to the lowest bidder as provided by law. By their attorney, they appeared before Attorney General Andrews, to whom the matter had been referred by Mr. Hollaway, yesterday afternoon, and there was a hearing of both sides of the case. Mr. Andrews, at the conclusion of the hearing, took the case under advisement.

Amendment to Art. 1b, Sec. 1.

Resolved: That Section 1 of Article 1b relating to County Conventions be amended by striking out the word "June" in the nineteenth line thereof, and inserting the word "July."

Amendment to Art. 1b, Sec. 2.

Resolved: That Section 2 of Article 1b relating to County Conventions be amended by striking out the word "August" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "September"; and also by striking out the figure "2" in the fourth line thereof, and inserting the figure "3".

Amendment to Art. 2, Sec. 2.

Resolved: That Section 2 of Article 2 be amended by striking out the word "August" in the fourth and seventh lines thereof, and inserting the word "September."

Amendment to Art. 2, Sec. 12.

Resolved: That Section 12 of Article 2 be amended by striking out the words "a member of any precinct club in the district"; and inserting the words "another member of such district committee."

Amendment to Art. 3, Sec. 11.

Resolved: That Article 3, Section 11 be amended by inserting the word "or" after the word "Committee" in the fourth line thereof, and also by striking out the words "or a member of a district committee" in the sixth and seventh lines thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 2.

Resolved: That Article 4, Section 2 be amended by inserting the words "Vice Chairman" after the word "Chairman" in the fifth and eighth lines, and before the word "Secretary" in the tenth line thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 4.

Resolved: That the Amendment to Section 4 of Article 4 be amended by striking out therefrom the words "a member of a District Committee" in the fourth, fifth, eleventh and twelfth lines thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 7, (new).

Resolved: That the following section be added to Article 4 to be known as Section 7:

"Section 7. The Executive Committee shall report its doings and proceedings monthly to the Territorial Central Committee at its regular meeting, and at such other times as the Central Committee may direct."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 1.

Resolved: That Section 1 of Article 6 be struck out and the following section be substituted in place thereof, namely:

"Section 1. No person shall hold the office of District Committeeman and Territorial Central Committeeman, or District Committeeman and County Committeeman, or Territorial Central Committeeman and County Committeeman at the same time, nor serve as such by proxy."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 8, (new).

Resolved: That the following sections be added to Article 6 to be known as Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 respectively:

"Section 8. The judges of election shall immediately upon the counting of the ballots forward the results thereof to the Territorial Central Committee, and the Secretary of the said Committee shall from such returns make a roll for the organization for each convention and committee."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 9, (new).

"Section 9. That whenever a delegate shall, through sickness or any other cause, be unable to attend any nominating convention, he shall give his proxy in writing to one of the members elected from his precinct, and in the event of his failure so to do, the remaining members representing his

MOVEMENT TO REDUCE TARIFF RATES ON SUGAR

**No Educational Clause for Immigrants Is Now
Expected---Country Needs Labor---Pratt
Waiting for Postoffice---Alex. Young.**

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Tariff revision continues to be the chief topic here and it promises to be talked of for some time. Apparently it was dead two weeks ago or more. If one were to predict, it would be safer to say there will be no tariff revision at this Congress or the next. And yet the revisionists, chief among whom is President Roosevelt, find ingenious ways of keeping the agitation alive.

The idea of an extra session of Congress next spring for the purpose of revising the tariff has been practically abandoned, even by the President. He is none the less in favor of tariff revision. A considerable majority of the Republican members and Senators are against revision but the President is not necessarily daunted by that, although unwilling to make any movement that will injure his party or its organization. The latest suggestion has been for an extra session of Congress next Autumn, possibly about October 1, so that the tariff could be revised and, perhaps, gotten out of the way by January 1, 1906. That would be several months before the Congressional election of 1906.

LESS PROTECTION FOR SUGAR.

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, a former member of the House Ways and Means Committee, who helped frame the Dingley bill, in discussing tariff here recently, referred to sugar as one of the articles that was given higher protection than it now needs. He said this was done, chiefly at the behest of the beet sugar interests.

"But the situation as to sugar has changed materially since then," continued Mr. Hopkins. "Then the beet sugar manufacturers were able to utilize only the saccharine matter in the beets. Now they can utilize the by-products, which could even represent the sole margin of profit and the industry yet be profitable. The by-products have become important in modern manufacture. Why, a friend of mine in Illinois was a beef packer some years ago. One of his rivals discovered a process for reducing the blood of the slaughtered beeves and making of it a commercial product. He could not secure any such process himself and he told me that his failure to do this actually drove him out of the packing business. So it is in the beet sugar industry. The situation has changed so much that there is good reason for lowering the present duty on sugar."

DILLINGHAM ON LABOR.

At about the same time I talked with Senator Hopkins on sugar I conversed with Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Senate Committee on immigration, with reference to labor. The Vermont senator made some observations about that subject which will be interesting in Hawaii.

"One might as well try to whistle against the North wind," said Mr. Dillingham, "as to try to pass the educational qualification proposed for immigrants. The cry for labor is now going up from all parts of the country. We are unable to get enough labor in Vermont. The same lack exists nearly all through the South where the negroes are not numerous enough to do the work that is wanted of them. The great need at present, in my judgment, is the enactment of some legislation, whereby the immigrants arriving in New York and Boston can be encouraged to go out into the country districts where their labor is in demand."

"I am not convinced yet how to bring this about, although I have been earnestly studying for some method. It will be along the lines of bureaus, reliably informing employers of labor where they can find labor and also reliably informing the immigrants where work can be had. If this could be brought about it would be a blessing in more ways than one. It would, for one thing, prevent the colonization of these immigrants in the cities and make them more useful to the country."

Senator Dillingham stated his belief that there would be little if any legislation affecting immigration at this session of Congress. His statement about the futility of pressing the educational clause was probably the most interesting thing he said as far as Hawaii is concerned.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

The situation with reference to the postmaster at Honolulu is not changed. Mr. Pratt, the prospective postmaster, is still here, and has been several times at the Capitol. He is, however, simply resting on his oars, and refuses to do anything against the candidacy of Postmaster Oat, who has been endorsed by Delegate Kalamanaole and National Committeeman Robertson. Secretary Atkinson is still in New York and it is not known here yet what success he will have in bringing the Delegate around to support Mr. Pratt, if that can be done. As stated in my last letter, the President let it be distinctly understood that Gov. Carter's endorsement would be decisive for any Federal office in the Territory, although, at the same time, he would prefer that the concurrence of Kuhio be had.

Mr. Alexander Young has also been at the Capitol several times. He, Mr. William Haywood, the Delegate, and Mr. Pratt were all together at luncheon yesterday at the House restaurant.

ERNEST G. WALKER

precinct shall by a majority vote, or shall hold a proxy in any nominating convention or in the District Committee, Territorial Central Committee, County Committee or the Executive Committee thereof."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 10, (new).
Resolved: That persons applying for membership in the Precinct Clubs shall be required to answer in the affirmative the following questions, to wit:

"Are you a Republican?"
"Will you support the principles of the Republican Party and abide by its rules?"

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 11, (new).
Resolved: That Article 6, Section 11 be amended by striking out the word "one" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "second"; and also by inserting at the end thereof the words "before the holding of the primaries for the nomination of delegates to such conventions."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 12, (new).
Resolved: That Article 6, Section 12 be amended by adding thereto the following words: "All of which is respectfully submitted."

CYCLOMERE MORTGAGE

**Foreclosure Suit
Brought By
Trustee.**

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

John F. Hackfeld, trustee, has brought a bill for foreclosure of mortgage against Charles S. Desky, trustee, and W. Wolters. The mortgage is on the Cyclomere tract, Kewalo, containing eleven and three-quarter acres, which was conveyed to Desky by Elizabeth K. Fairchild and others in a deed dated December 15, 1896. The mortgage was to secure payment of a note for \$10,000, at three years from date, made by Desky on August 5, 1897. Interest named in the note is 6 per cent per annum, but a memorandum states that it was changed to 7 per cent from February 5, 1902. It is further noted that \$2500 was paid on account of principal on August 5, 1901, and that interest was paid to August 5, 1902.

For the consideration of \$10,168.33 on November 26, 1897, Charles M. Cooke, trustee under the will of Juliette M. Cooke, sold and transferred the mortgage to Hackfeld, who now holds the note and mortgage in trust for Mrs. Dora R. Isenberg and the German Benevolent Society of Honolulu.

Since the date of the mortgage there have been released from the lien thereof blocks 13, 14, 15, 17 and 20; and lots 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 in block 19, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 23 and 24 in block 18, as shown upon a map of the Cyclomere tract.

Certain payments of principal and interest are acknowledged, including a total amount of \$2938.50 on July 13, 1904, and there are now claimed to be due \$4912.66 as principal and \$679.13 as interest.

Wolters is made a party defendant as claiming some right or interest in or to the mortgaged premises.

A sale by commissioner of court is prayed for, also a deficiency judgment if the proceeds be not sufficient to pay the debt.

LOVE GETS MONEY.

Judge Robinson yesterday signed an order requiring Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., as guardian of Jas. Love, a spendthrift, to pay the ward \$400 out of moneys belonging to his estate.

DIVORCE SUIT.

Nellie Rodriguez sues Manuel Rodriguez for divorce on the grounds of violation of marriage vows and non-support. The parties were married about the month of June, 1902, and have five children. It is prayed that the libel may be filed without deposit for costs, also that the libellee be ordered to pay into court within forty-eight hours \$100 for compensation of witnesses and other reasonable expenses of trial, and that an order be made to secure the reasonable support of the libellant pending the libel. Geo. A. Davis is attorney for libellant, Judge De Bolt issued an order to the libellee to show cause at 9 o'clock this morning why he should not be ordered to pay the \$400 for costs and a reasonable amount for maintenance of the libellant.

PROBATE MATTERS.

F. T. P. Waterhouse, administrator of the estate of Candido Gracia, deceased, files his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$1603.70 and asks to be allowed \$1135.13, making the cash balance \$468.57.

An inventory of the estate of Samuel Sachs, deceased is filed by L. Schweizer, executor, showing total value of \$710.79, all in bank deposits.

The late Mrs. Kanahu Brenig's estate is valued at \$20,055.92, all personal property, in the inventory of the appraiser, R. W. Shingle Harry Armistage and P. D. Kellett Jr.

CITY PROPERTY INVOLVED.

An order to heirs, next of kin and all others interested in the petition of Helen A. Holt, guardian of six Holt minors, for an order of sale of real estate to appear and show cause why an order should not be granted as prayed for is made returnable before Judge Robinson on Monday, January 23. The real estate is situated on the east side of Maunakea street, Honolulu, and contains an area of 1572 square feet.

CHILD ADOPTED.

Rebecca Parsee Humeku has adopted Alexander Manualluhua Rose, the eight-year-old son of Gustave M. and Maria E. Rose under a decree in accordance with the adoptive mother's petition signed by Judge Robinson yesterday.

COURT NOTES.

Return of summons has been made in a case for the January term brought by James E. Fullerton against W. O. Smith, executor of the will of W. L. Wilcox, claim for \$419 on a promissory note with interest at 6 per cent per annum from February 1, 1900.

The mandamus suit of Hawaiian Dredging Company Ltd. against C. S. Hollaway, Superintendent of Public Works, will be heard before Judge Robinson next Wednesday at 9:20 a. m.

J. C. QUINN.

Chairman
FRED T. WATERHOUSE,
CHAS. H. CLARK,
N. FERNANDEZ.

Sub-Committee on Amendment to Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party.

I concur with the Committee in all of the proposed amendments, with the exception of the proposed amendment of Art. 6, Sec. 12, (new), on page 3 of this report.

WILLIAM T. RAWLINS

AN HONOR FOR KUHIO

**Named By Governor as
Delegate to Forest
Congress.**

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Yesterday Governor Carter signed the commission of Delegate Kuhio Kalamanaole as one of the representatives of the Territory of Hawaii at the Forestry Congress to meet in Washington on January 2.

The Governor purposes to appoint Secretary Atkinson as a second delegate, that is, if it is decided that the secretary shall remain in Washington. This will probably be determined today, as Secretary Atkinson will be notified by cable that the money has been raised to keep him in Washington for another month to look after Hawaiian interests before Congress.

Secretary Atkinson can very well serve as a member of the congress as he will be in Washington when the body meets, and he is well posted on the needs of the Territory, in this regard as in most others.

"I do not know whether Delegate Kuhio can serve as a member of the Forest Congress," said Governor Carter yesterday, "but it struck me that he would be the proper man to appoint if he could. Accordingly I have had his commission made out and will send it forward on the Alameda."

The proposed appointment of Kuhio was favorably discussed about the Capitol yesterday. The Governor, according to the invitation to the Forest Congress, sent him by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson as president of the American Forestry Association, was asked to appoint five delegates to the congress, and was invited to be present himself. The Governor, who will soon have the Legislative session to absorb his time, of course could not go to the congress himself. One delegate has already been appointed by the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry. That body named as its representative to look out for its interests W. L. Hall of Washington, in charge of forest extension in the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture. Whether Mr. Hall will accept the commission to look after the interests of Hawaii in the congress has not yet been ascertained, but in all probability he will. He is one of the best posted men in the nation on the whole subject of forest conservation.

The Governor, under the invitation sent to him, can select three more delegates to the congress in addition to Delegate Kuhio, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Hall.

DUNES IN CHINATOWN.

Mrs. George Evans of Seattle, who has been visiting at the Presidio for two months, was the guest of honor for a short tour through Chinatown yesterday afternoon. Charles H. Lombard, the host, offered charming hospitality to the following guests in the party. Mrs. George Evans, Mrs. Tourtellot, Mrs. Brown of London, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Dunn of Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Messfelder, John Gamble and William Wright.—Chronicle.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

MAUI ROADS HURRIED UP

Kaupo Republicans Are Reassured By the Governor.

Solid Republicans of Kaupo, Maui, will no doubt be reassured of fair treatment by Governor Carter's answer to their pious request that work be immediately started on the road from Kipahulu to Kahikinui. The petition of citizens residing in the district of Kaupo, "also solid Republicans," as it states, has twenty-one signatures. It was approved by the Territorial Central Committee last Monday evening.

After reciting that the past Legislature voted \$5000 for repairing the road in question the petitioners request, to quote the English translation forwarded, "that the road be immediately taken up and to commence work on the same." They represent that, in pursuit of a living for themselves and their families they are depending on the trails along the sides of the mountains and all, yet for the past long years nothing has been done toward the betterment of their road and their prayers thus conclude:

"And if your Honor thinks for the good and welfare of your fellow Republicans here, then there is nothing but right and proper that this said amount of \$5000 be immediately used in order that our pilipla be sent aside, and that God will ever guide you in your administration. We ever pray."

"That petition was referred to Mr. Holloway," the Governor said to an Advertiser reporter, "who reports that the road mentioned is one of the works that Mr. Howell, the department engineer on Maui, is instructed to take up at his earliest opportunity."

"The administration is doing everything in its power to hurry these works. Mr. Howell is taking them up as fast as possible and the Kaupo taxpayers will have their road as soon as the work can be reached. That is the substance of the answer I have given to the petition."

FUSHIMI HERE ON JANUARY 3

NEW YORK, December 12.—Prince Fushimi and his staff will leave this city tomorrow on the New York Central for Chicago. Since the Prince arrived in town on December 1st he has been assiduously taking in the sights and shaking hands with the city's notable men. He is greatly pleased with the reception he has had. When the Prince came to this city he had only about forty pieces of baggage. He now has more than a hundred. He has spent several thousand dollars in the city buying presents, including many toys and knick-knacks.

Fushimi and his party will travel West in a special car. They will remain in Chicago at the Auditorium until Friday, when the Prince will start for San Francisco by the Southern route, stopping for a day at Denver and a day at Los Angeles. He will sail from San Francisco on the Mongolia on December 28th. He has been in this country since the early part of November.

CAPT. J. C. NICHOLS TAKES EXAMINATION

All the papers of the captains of the line recently examined for detail to fill the vacancy in the grade of captain in the Ordnance Department of the Army, with the exception of those of the captain examined in Honolulu, have now been received at the War Department. A board of officers is to be convened to meet in Washington on Dec. 14, for the purpose of correcting these papers and selecting the officer to be detailed to fill this vacancy. The officers who took the competitive examination for this vacancy are: At Governors Island, Capt. W. E. Ellis and F. C. Gallup, Art. Corps; at the Rock Island Arsenal, Capt. A. E. Williams, 3d Cav.; at Augusta, Ga., Capt. John E. Stephens, Art. Corps, and at Honolulu, H. L. Capt. Jesse C. Nichols, Art. Corps.

THE IMMIGRATION BUILDING WORK

There is considerable activity on the site of the new immigration station to be erected to the left of the road leading from the Honolulu Iron Works shops in Kakaako to the Channel wharf. The piles to be driven are already on the ground as well as a large amount of the lumber to be used above ground.

INFLUENZA
Can be cured by commencing at the first symptoms to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Thousands have used this remedy during the past year, and we have to learn of a single case where they were not pleased. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

RESERVE IS APPROVED

Governor Agrees to The Hamakua Forest.

Governor Carter yesterday attended a special conference at the Board of Agriculture and Forestry Bureau to go over the map of the proposed forest reserve in the north end of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, and determine upon the area approved by the Board of Agriculture upon the recommendation made by the Superintendent of Forestry, Ralph S. Hosmer, and Forester E. E. Olding of Kohala, Hawaii, who is also manager of the Kohala Sugar Company.

Present at the conference besides the Governor were Agricultural Commissioners Holloway and Giffard, F. S. Dodge of the Bishop estate, J. S. Low, representing the Kohala Ditch Company, and Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer.

The conference was held pursuant to the published by authority of the Governor that such a meeting would be held at 2:30 p. m. to consider the setting apart of the Government lands lying between the Waipio valley and the district of Kohala as a forest reserve.

The Governor declared the area a forest reserve, there being no objection to the proposition. The regular proclamation will be signed and published in a day or two.

The total gross area comprises 18,945 acres, but out of that is taken 256 acres plus an unknown acreage of the Booth estate. The net area will be in the neighborhood of 17,000 acres.

The reservation of these Government lands for a forest reserve is made under act 44 of the Hawaiian laws, which fully protect all the vested rights controlled by the Kohala Ditch Company.

The country so reserved is practically identical with the area which is under agreement with the Kohala Ditch Company through which their ditch will be run.

The recommendation for this forest reserve was originally made to the Board of Agriculture by Ralph Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry for the Territory, and by Forester E. E. Olding of Hawaii, manager of the Kohala Sugar Company.

LOAN DEAL CONCLUDED

"Signed today preliminary agreement of the sale of the bonds, posting the formal agreement for the Treasurer's signature. Merrell will arrive with the bonds in the Alameda."

According to the foregoing cablegram, the second million dollar loan of the Hawaiian Public Improvements series is consummated. It is on more favorable terms than the first million, now mostly expended, by several hundred dollars in the premium and one-quarter per cent in the interest—the premium being \$1000 and the interest 4-1/4 per cent. The purchasers are Rudolph, Klayebolt & Co., of New York.

Secretary Atkinson's message was the reply to an inquiry for definite information regarding the status of the loan negotiations cabled to him by Governor Carter on Tuesday evening. Merrell, named in the Secretary's cablegram, is no doubt a representative of the United States Trust & Mortgage Co., the bond printers, coming here to obtain Treasurer Campbell's signature to the bonds.

CAPT. HUMPHREY'S BROTHER HURT

The Washington Star of Dec. 1 contains the following item concerning a brother of Capt. Humphrey, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.:

First Lieut. E. H. Humphrey, 7th Cavalry, son of Quartermaster General Humphrey, who recently injured his leg in a game of football at Fort Meyer, has recovered sufficiently to leave the general hospital at Washington barracks, but is still confined to his room at Fort Meyer.

SUGAR AND SOCIAL NOTES FROM EWA

EWA, Oahu, Dec. 20.—Ewa mill will start grinding on January 3. The cane looks to be very good and it will yield very heavily per acre.

Mike O'Dowda, who was formerly night sugar boiler at Ewa, is now head sugar boiler at Kahuku.

It is said that the leaf-hopper has almost entirely disappeared from Ewa, and we don't care if it never comes back.

The kindergarten children had their annual Christmas festival on the 17th. Miss Craig has gone to Hawaii to spend Christmas.

There will be a tennis tournament on January 2 and a mixed double tournament on January 3.

The Ewa Social Club will give a grand ball on New Year's eve.

NEW TYPE OF HOISTER FOR ROUGH LANDINGS ON HAWAII

Honolulu Iron Works Completes New Model Especially Adapted for Service On High Bluffs—Made for Honomu Landing.

The Honolulu Iron Works had a very complete hoisting engine on exhibition at their Kakaako plant yesterday, the same having been especially designed and constructed at the Kakaako shops for the Honomu (Hawaii) Wire Cable Landing.

A large number of local representatives of sugar companies were present to witness the trial of the machine and all seemed satisfied with its working. Although mounted on a temporary wooden platform, from which it will be transferred to trucks to be taken to a steamer, the engine worked in a very satisfactory manner.

There are several of these wire-cable landings in use between Hilo and Oahu, this system being particularly well adapted for landings on any of the weather sides of the islands, provided a suitable height of bluff is available. But one of the defects in the satisfactory run of the system, has been that ordinary hoisting engines of standard make as sold in the market by manufacturers of this class of machinery, have been used for operating the trolleys, these hoists being entirely inadequate for the severe strain and

speed that is expected of them.

The hoist that is now completed has been especially built from plans originating in the Iron Works' office for this particular kind of work, and has been made on the same lines as the windlasses supplied by the Union Iron Works for the Wilder's Steamship Company's vessels.

The hoist has two pairs of 10x10 cylinders, each set with link motion reversing gears which operate two independent winding drums. All friction gears have been eliminated with the object of simplifying the arrangement as much as possible and most satisfactory results are anticipated by the Honolulu Iron Works management from this machinery.

The success of the present hoisting engine may result in orders for others from plantations along the Hawaii coast, which require cables and trolleys to hoist and lower freight. The rugged coast of Hawaii between Kawaihae and Hilo requires machinery of this sort. Ordinary hoisting engines are unfitted for heavy work at the landings and the bills for repairs to them amount to a large sum every year.

WANT TO GET CONTROL BEFORE COUNTY ELECTION

Wise Guys Say That Is One Reason for Trying to Put Office Holders Out of Party Organization.

It is said by those in the know that there is a kind of forecast of the coming county elections in the present agitation to throw all men in government employment out of the Republican party organization. It is well known, of course, that one of the first pieces of hard work that will be attempted at the coming session of the legislature will be the passage of a County Government bill.

Now, it is the hope of the men who will engineer the measure to have the bill passed in time to call the elections under it not later than June. If the party organization can be gathered under the wing of the malcontents by that time, then they will control the party county conventions, and the men who will have been legislated out of the several committees by reason of holding Territorial offices will not be in a position to offer any effective opposition to the nomination of anybody whom the outs may see fit to put up for County offices. In other words, it is a shrewd play for control of the party in the counties, and not at all a move in the interest of any betterment of the present system.

Incidentally the report is current on the street that Jim Quinn would not object to the nomination for Sheriff of Oahu, if he could see his way to knock out of power the men whom he thinks would oppose his nomination. Also, it is said that not one of the men who are crying most loudly for the change would want to go ahead with it if he thought he could get the real party workers, the men who accomplish results and who therefore reap rewards, to stand in with him in the gratification of his own office-hunger. Mr. Quinn, by the way, says most emphatically that he does not want anything of the party himself—but Mr. Quinn, the other fellows say, is only coy. Many a man, in politics, has got what he wanted by saying that he did not want it in just the right way.

A proposition has been made to leave the whole matter of the participation of office-holders in party management to the several precinct clubs, but this has not met with great favor among the malcontents. In fact, but two precinct clubs so far have even discussed the subject—and yet the way to get it close to the people, and to get the popular party voice is to carry it right to those clubs. If, as is claimed by the men who are clamoring for the change, two-thirds of the voters favor their side, the clubs would voice this preference in most unmistakable fashion.

By the way, has anybody obtained the voice of the office-holders on this question? It may not make a great deal of difference what the party organization does, when it comes to that, because men holding office have the same right as other Americans to participate in political affairs, and a mere rule adopted by any committee could not deprive them of that right.

GUESTS OF DR. WILE AT DANBURY, CT.

The Danbury (Conn.) Evening News of Nov. 24 had the following:

Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Davies Tenney of Honolulu, will spend Sunday in this city as guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Wile, of Tarryville. Mrs. Wile will give a small card party this evening for Mrs. Tenney.

Through Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. between 400 and 500 shares of Ewa stock have been sold for San Francisco holders. Harry Armstrong took the bunch for his buying client. As the negotiations began some time ago the purchasers obtained the stock at \$24 or \$25 less than today's market price.

HAWAIIAN FINANCES.

Extract From the Report of Secretary Shaw.

The following extract is from the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The debt of Hawaii assumed by the terms of the joint resolution of July 1, 1908, providing for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, consisted of \$2,254,400 in interest-bearing bonds and \$164,570.31 in postal savings deposits certificates amounting to \$3,418,970.31 not yet presented for payment.

The appropriation of \$1,000,000 provided by Congress for the liquidation in part of awards made for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague in the territory in 1909 and 1910, has been practically expended. The First National bank at Honolulu reports that but thirty-four awards, amounting to \$7,018.94, are now outstanding.

BAD PLACES CONDEMNED

Board of Health Ignores Asylum Contract Squabble.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon the principal business was the reading of tenders for supplies to the different institutions for the first six months of 1905. President L. E. Pinkham submitted the usual message outlining the business to come up, which this time opened with a long personal statement of his connection with a certain type of concrete building blocks, which has become famous in connection with the asylum contract. Mr. Pinkham read this portion of his message himself, then handed the document to Secretary Charlock to read the remainder.

On motion of Dr. Cooper it was voted to receive the message and consider its recommendations.

THE MATTER IGNORED

Nothing was said by any member of the board regarding the personal matter Mr. Pinkham, in the statement, related at length the efforts he and others had made to find some material here "from which a good, reliable building material could be made in Hawaii, by white skilled and unskilled labor resident in the Territory." At length "full size blocks were made under pressure of 400 pounds per square inch, the hydraulic pressure being applied by hand power in thirty seconds." Competent mechanical engineers unqualifiedly approved the design of the machine and samples of blocks.

His operations were known to the present and the former Superintendent of Public Works months before he was placed at the head of the Board of Health. "As I knew," the statement runs, "the Concrete Construction Company would probably bid on the asylum I withdrew from it on being appointed to the board. As I received no salary this was no sacrifice to me."

Mr. Pinkham, in his concluding remarks, says:

"The only money I ever received from the Concrete Construction Company was a part of my agreed interest in the Koolau (Maui) ditch contract."

"The only work the firm of Beard & Gill ever did for me was paid for in cash and I have the receipts to show for it."

MATTERS ACTED UPON.

A resolution of condemnation was submitted relative to premises at Palama, between King street and the railroad shops. Dr. Pratt, Inspector Keen and the president had spent hours and days trying to get the nuisance abated and they could not. The place was too low to connect with the sewer and the cesspools were continually overflowing.

Then it was recommended that a resolution be passed requesting the Attorney General to draw the necessary papers for condemning a pond in Waimae, Hawaii, from which the cattle of the district drink. Eben Low had called the president's attention to it when he was there. The pond has no overflow or outlet and the cattle, standing in great numbers in the water defile it. An analysis made by the Food Commissioner proved the rank impurity of the water.

Each of these matters was referred to the Attorney General for such action as he saw fit to take.

Permits to Brothers Liberius Hengst and Maternus Laschet to enter the settlement permanently and to Brother James to go there and install them, granted by the president, were approved.

COELHO TURNED DOWN

Representative-elect W. J. Coelho was denied a permit to address the voters at the settlement, thanking them for their support of his party, the president having submitted his request with these words:

"The results of political agitation at the settlement have proven unfortunate for the people residing there, hence I failed to give Mr. Coelho any personal encouragement. The matter is now before you for action."

SANITARY INSPECTION

The president reported on the previous month's work of the sanitary inspectors for Honolulu this:

Inspections: 872, sanitary work ordered, 1144 items, completed, 1125 items; inspections of pig and duck ranches, 355 work on same ordered also completed 219 items.

DONATION TO DISPENSARY

The president was pleased to state that President Hocking of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company had for that corporation, made a subscription of \$15 for the free dispensary.

ORIENTAL HEALTH

Dr. L. E. Cifer, chief quarantine officer, reported as follows on health conditions in the Orient:

Hongkong, two weeks to November 10: Plague cases 4, deaths 4. Shanghai, two weeks to November 2: Smallpox cases 4, deaths 1.

Nagasaki, two weeks to November 2: Cholera cases 1, deaths 1.

Kobe, two weeks to November 2: Cholera cases 1, deaths 1.

Yokohama, two weeks to November 2: Cholera cases 1, deaths 1.

Some time ago spent by the board in going over the bill for supplies of the asylum, the bill was found to be in error.

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PROPERTY IN SEPARATION

Husband and Wife Try to Settle Affairs.

An attempt to procure a final division of property between A. F. Franca and his wife, Justina A. Franca, occupied nearly all day before Judge Robinson yesterday. The property is valued at about \$18,500. At the suit of the wife a decree of separation was granted in December, 1898, with alimony of \$40 a month against the husband. He paid the monthly allowance to his wife until about June last, since when he has been paying only \$16 a month.

By his attorney, J. J. Dunne, the respondent lately applied to the court for a modification of the decree. Yesterday in court Mr. Dunne made a proposition that the woman divide the property and the man choose his portion thereof, or the man make the division and the woman choose.

A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for the plaintiff, declined the proposition. He had made a proposition himself over a month ago, which had not been accepted.

There was no settlement in sight at 4 p. m., and the hearing went over until 2 p. m. today.

SECRET FILE REVELATION.

William Ayau and Yim Chan were arraigned before Judge Robinson yesterday on indictment for conspiracy in the first degree. Both pleaded not guilty, Ayau being represented by J. J. Dunne and Yim Chan by J. Lightfoot.

A strange fact about this case is that the indictment has been secluded on the secret file since June 25 last, or at the term previous to the presently closing one. The accused have been out on bonds. Had they been in jail awaiting trial, no doubt long ere this some enterprising lawyer would have secured a habeas corpus case.

The conspiracy alleged is in connection with the conversion of goods belonging to the Pacific Hardware Co.

DIVORCE ALIMONY ORDERED.

In the divorce suit of Nellie Rodrigues, the parties both appeared before Judge De Bolt yesterday for a hearing of the matter of temporary alimony. Geo. A. Davis was counsel for the libellant, and A. S. Humphreys for the libellee. Jurisdiction was questioned by the latter, the court overruling the objection.

After hearing evidence and argument, the court ordered the libellee to pay alimony pendente lite, for the support of libellant and children, the sum of \$7 a week, to be paid that day and each and every week thereafter also to pay the libellant's monthly house rent not later than the last day of each month until further order of the court, also to pay the costs of these proceedings, \$4 thereof forthwith and the balance at the final disposition of the case; also to pay \$25 counsel fee to libellant's attorney, \$10 not later than the 23rd inst., and the balance within thirty days thereafter.

KONA PLANTATION AFTERMATH.

An amended complaint has been filed in the assumpsit suit of William W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee, Arthur B. Wood, and William Waterhouse and Albert Waterhouse, executors of the will of Henry Waterhouse, deceased. The cause of action is a bond executed by Hutchins, trustee of Kona Sugar Co., with the late Henry Waterhouse and Arthur B. Wood as sureties, in the sum of \$30,000, conditioned that in the event of the Bierce corporation's winning a replevin suit it had brought against Hutchins for certain specified property, which Hutchins had requested to be turned over to him by the High Sheriff who had taken possession of it. Hutchins should deliver the property to the plaintiff together with any sum of money that might be awarded to him. The property in question was a railway plant.

On March 19, 1904, judgment was awarded against Hutchins and in favor of the plaintiff for the return of the property, or failing that its value of \$22,000 as found by the court. Execution on the judgment was returned wholly unsatisfied and the present suit is to recover on the bond alleged to be forfeited the judgment debt of \$22,000 together with interest thereon from March 19, 1904. The suit is entered for the January term of the First Circuit Court.

Lighthouses for Midway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Roosevelt has issued an order directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to have prepared by the Lighthouse board estimates for the erection of suitable lighted lighthouses or lightships at the Midway Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

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FORGED NAME OF CARNEGIE TO NOTES FOR MANY MILLIONS



Andrew Carnegie
FACSIMILE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE'S SIGNATURE

Andrew Carnegie
"ANDREW CARNEGIE" AS SIGNED TO THE NOTE

C. L. Chadwick
FACSIMILE OF SIGNATURE OF MRS. CHADWICK

WOMAN WHO SWINDLED FAMOUS FINANCIERS OUT OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. HER SIGNATURE AND SIGNATURES OF ANDREW CARNEGIE, THE ONE GENUINE AND THE OTHER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN FORGED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—As a result of investigations carried on through a large corps of correspondents throughout the United States, The Call is enabled to present a connected history of the life of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. To give in detail the story of her career would require volumes. The revelations made show her to have been one of the most remarkable women the world has ever known—one who numbered among her dupes some of the foremost men of the nation and who since childhood has thrived upon duplicity.

Daniel Bigley in the early '50's lived on a small farm at Eastwood, province of Ontario. He was a poor man and had a large family—eight children in all, and the fifth was a daughter, born in 1857 and christened Elizabeth, but known to the other members of the family as "Betty."

"Betty" Bigley was never a particularly beautiful girl, and from early years suffered slightly from deafness. She also spoke with a lisp. She was bright—very bright. At school she was easily the leader in her classes but she was not popular. "Betty" Bigley was always strange—"peculiar," her schoolmates declared. She had a positive mania for fine clothing, finer than her father could give her, and for jewelry. She was not like other girls. Once she went to a barber shop and had her long hair cropped short and actually donned boys' clothing. She was always scheming, they said, to obtain something for nothing. She carried cards which set forth that she was "Miss Bigley, heiress to \$15,000."

STRANGE POWER OVER MEN IS MANIFESTED.

Even then her power over men was manifest. She obtained credit from the merchants of Woodstock, about eight miles from her home, and one day she obtained \$250 on a note alleged to have been signed by a wealthy farmer of Brantford. When that note came due she took it up with another note, purported to have been signed by Richard Kip of Woodstock. When this note came due there was no money to pay it, and the girl, in November, 1879, was arrested for forgery. The defense was insanity, and in the trial many witnesses were found to come forward with testimony as to her oddness and eccentricity. She was acquitted.

She afterwards repeated her swindling operations in Cleveland, Ohio, while at the home of her married sister, who had taken her with the intention of trying to effect a reformation. Jewels, gowns and dresses soon became hers. When her personal credit ran out, she coolly took her sister's name and began to get more money by giving chattel mortgages on the Campbell household goods. Campbell was well-to-do, and she was enabled to run large accounts at dry goods stores.

In Cleveland in 1880 she married Dr. W. Springstein, after pretending she was heiress to a large estate in Cleveland. On the wedding night the bridegroom had the disagreeable experience of seeing a regiment of installment men descend upon the place and take away not only the trousseau of the bride and much of her furniture, but even valuable wedding presents that she was supposed to have received from wealthy relatives in Ireland. That ended the Springstein romance, and the physician left her.

Within a day the Campbell chattel mortgages became known, and the sisters parted. Mrs. Springstein brought suit for separation against her husband and lost it. He subsequently obtained a divorce.

RICH BUSINESS MEN VICTIMIZED.

Mrs. Springstein left Cleveland soon after that and began to travel about the country. Her power of fascination, it is said, increased. For more than a year Lydia Clingan, Lylie Clingan or Lylie Bagley was heard about all throughout the country as heiress to an estate abroad.

Mrs. Alice Bestado, clairvoyant, appeared in an expensive suite of offices of the Crocker block, Cleveland, in 1883. Her offices speedily became a meeting place for many men, some of them well-known in the business world. Then began the usual campaign against money lenders and merchants. She lived expensively and her jewels were the admiration of the city.

Another year saw a Mrs. Scott living in another section of the town, but a clairvoyant and recognized as Mrs. Bestado. Mrs. Clingan soon afterward took other apartments, and so did Mrs. Bagley, when creditors became importunate; and, last of all, was Mrs. C. L. Hoover.

"Mrs. Hoover" was the last name to be used in Cleveland in the eighties, and to the sisters and family in Cleveland, as well as in Canada, word went that C. L. Hoover, an aged and wealthy man, had married her, only to die soon afterward. There was a son. He is her only child.

Cleveland became too warm in 1888, and that saw the disappearance of Mrs. Hoover and the reappearance of Mme. de Vere, clairvoyant, in Toledo. Mme. de Vere's career stands out boldly and ends with a sentence to the penitentiary for forgery, but hardly a day passes now that some new incident does not come out. Privately she was a clairvoyant, foreseeing the future, but beyond that she was many things. Chiefly she was an heiress to a great estate in England, tied up by litigation, and driven to make a livelihood. A grocer named King believed in this and gave her money. Another man, whom the police could not tell about, once gave her \$20,000 in negotiable securities for the same purpose, and only because they accidentally learned of this was the property recovered by the police.

BLACKMAIL LEVIED UPON HER DUPES.

Mme. de Vere had several assistants in her clairvoyant parlors—young women. There are reports that some prominent Ohioans had preferred to pay considerable money rather than have the fact of their visits become known to their friends. There were at least two divorces in Cleveland in which Mme. de Vere was accused of having had a hand, and one of the men has since lived abroad.

It all culminated with the Lamb incident, for which Madame de Vere was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses. She was sentenced to nine and a half years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary. She had served three and one-half years when she was paroled by Governor McKinley.

It was not until 1897 that the Chadwick end of the case develop-

QUESTION OF DISCRETION

Alakea Slip Matter Up
For Hearing On
Injunction.

The proceedings against Superintendent of Public Works Holloway to enjoin him from accepting an acknowledged order on Theo. H. Davies & Co., in lieu of a certified check, accompanying the bid of John Walker for the dredging of the Alakea street slip was up for hearing before Judge Robinson in the Circuit Court yesterday.

The whole contention of attorneys, Attorney General Andrews for the Superintendent of Public Works, Holmes & Stanley for Davies & Co., and A. G. M. Robertson for the protestants against the acceptance of the order, centered about the point as to whether the Superintendent of Public Works, in his discretion, could waive the condition precedent of the deposit of a certified check, as specified in the advertisement for bids for the work in question, and accept in lieu of a check an accepted order upon a perfectly responsible firm.

The attorneys for the Territory and Davies urged that it was not contended that anyone was injured by the acceptance of the order, as the failure of Holloway to accept it would not have caused the objecting contractors to lower their bid for the work. The attorney for the opposing contractors argued that the fact that the Superintendent of Public Works had made the deposit of a certified check a condition precedent in the bidding took away from that official any discretionary power in the matter whatever.

Superintendent Holloway was put on the stand and testified that he had waived the matter of the certified check in the bid of Walker. This testimony was objected to, but was admitted for the present, and the court took under advisement the question as to whether the Superintendent had the right to make this waiver. The hearing was accordingly continued until this morning.

WHEN ADMIRAL'S FLAG COMES DOWN

On Saturday, December 24, the flag of Rear Admiral Terry, who retires for age on December 28, will be hoisted to the flagstaff of the Honolulu Naval Station, saluted with thirteen guns, and then lowered. Admiral Terry, although he has left the naval station for good, is technically on leave of absence until December 24. On that day his flag is lowered and that of the new senior officer commanding the station, Captain H. W. Lyon, will be hoisted. The new pennant is a triangular blue flag without any stars upon its surface.

AWA WAS A PRESENT

Chinese Tried to Evade
Law But Was
Caught.

(From Thursday's Advertiser)
When you buy a dime's worth of apples be careful not to accept as a present from the storekeeper a piece of awa root to boot. Judge Whitney of the Police Court takes the view that by so doing the man who gave you the articles in exchange for the dime is liable to arrest and you may have to be a witness. Judge Whitney says that throwing in a piece of awa root with every ten cent purchase of apples or vegetables is not like giving away a doll for every fifty cent purchase of drugs, candies or dry goods.

This important question was decided Monday afternoon in the Police Court wherein a Chinese stallkeeper at the City Market was found guilty of selling awa root. This of itself may not be of so great public interest except that the minimum penalty which the law imposes is a fifty dollar fine.

Awa root is a unique product of the soil. It has the peculiar quality that one need but chew it to become intoxicated. The jag that results from awa chewing has a sort of deadening effect upon the chewer and inclines to give him an alcoholic solar plexus which lays him out for an indefinite period. Therefore awa root, although it does not have to go through a process of distilling to extract the intoxicating ingredients, is classed as an intoxicant, and the law therefore places the ban upon it.

According to the story brought out by the witnesses for the prosecution a native went to the stallkeeper and asked for awa, giving him ten cents in payment. The awa root was wrapped up in a piece of paper, but at the same time the wily celestial handed the purchaser three apples. It was the apples which the stallkeeper was selling, the awa being only a present. The purchaser, however, bought awa, and considered the apples thrown in gratuitously.

The defense claimed that the giving away of a piece of awa root was merely an incentive to purchasers or prospective customers of the stallkeeper to patronize him for his merchandise, which was mostly of vegetables and fruits. The attorney for the defendant stated that there was really no sale for awa root on account of the law against it. It was rotting in the ground. The Chinese stallkeeper had hit upon the plan of bringing a quantity of the roots down from Hawaii every month, obtaining the roots for nothing, the freight being about thirty-seven cents a bag.

In the arguments of the attorneys it was brought out that the giving away of a piece of awa was like some local foreign stores giving away dolls with every purchase of a half a dollar cash. It was merely to assist trade.

Then the Judge took a hand in the proceedings. At first it looked as if the defendant was to be let free, and then, with a simple twist of phraseology, the defendant's attorney learned that the Judge considered his client guilty. Judge Whitney's oral decision is so unique that it is worthy of record. The Judge said in part:

"The testimony in this case for the prosecution seems pretty good, but the court comes to the view that the testimony of both sides reaches the same conclusion. Take the defendant's side. The defendant, being a stallkeeper in a public market, obtains from a friend of his certain awa and for that awa he pays nothing except the freight, which amounts to thirty-seven cents a bag, which may be considered the price of the awa. With every purchase of goods in his store he hands out a piece of awa, which is to secure purchasers at his store."

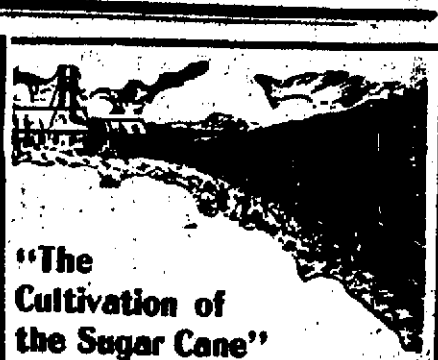
"It seems to the court an inevitable conclusion that the awa becomes a part of the consideration of the sale, with the ten cents that is paid for the apples, that the purchaser may obtain more for his money than at some other place. The sale of three apples for ten cents seems immaterial to the court, as the defendant is willing to take a less profit on each sale thereof than other stallkeepers."

"The court therefore holds that the awa was sold to the complaining witness and that the defendant is therefore guilty. In this case the court is aware that the defendant has been acting under the advice of able counsel, but the counsel in this matter is mistaken. It is the same case as that of a restaurant which has no license to sell liquor, but which supplies liquor with the meal without any extra charge."

Attorney Ashford at this moment awoke from a deep sleep and asked if he might "butt in." He received an affirmative reply and suggested jokingly that the court had better look up defendant's attorney, Judge Stanley, as the defendant was not in court. The court imposed a fine of \$50.

In Cleveland at the time lived a middle-aged physician named Leroy Shippen Chadwick. His father had been a wealthy man and left the son real estate, among which was a fine home on Euclid avenue, at Genesee street. Dr. Chadwick was a widower and the father of a daughter. He was not strong, being a sufferer from an injury to his leg. He called on the masseuse for professional treatment. It was not so long thereafter that Mrs. Hoover became Mrs. Chadwick, and the stage was set for the larger financial operations, that have just culminated in the arrest in this city.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—It is believed that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick once operated in Los Angeles as a clairvoyant. Madame Devere, a clairvoyant, came here from Toledo in the latter part of the '80's, set up in business and practiced her vocation for several winters. Little was known of her here excepting that she seemed successful and prosperous.



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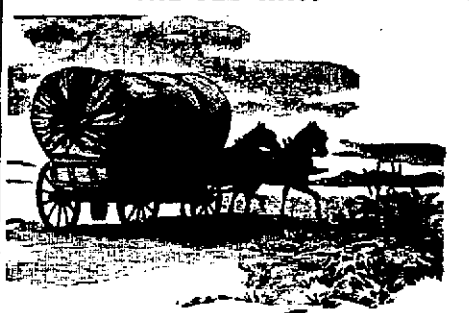
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

UNION PACIFIC

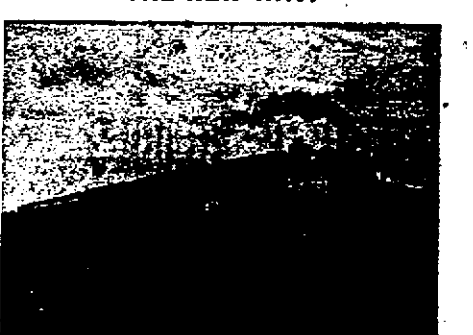
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

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Arnellina de V. Faria and her

Marle G. de M. Tavares

P. Kalkuana to Makau (K) and

Julia K. Aalona to W. P. Aalona

Alfred K. Aalona to W. P. Aalona

Kumano (K) to M. Anomoto

J. H. Makino to A. N. Codori

N. Hara et al to Olan Sugar Co.

E. L. Rackliff et al to Olan Sugar Co.

E. L. Rackliff et al to Olan Sugar Co.

E. L. Rackliff et al to Olan Sugar Co.

E. L. Rackliff et al to Olan Sugar Co.

Sung Tung Sang to Lee Yun

Kwai

Albert A. d'Araujo to Rebecca

Houghtaling

Entered for Record Dec 20, 1904.

Mary A. Renton to George F. Ren-

ton PA
Dowsett Co. Ltd. et al to United
States of America Rel
Arthur M. Brown to Dowsett Co.
Ltd. D
Charles F. Peterson to Dowsett Co.
Ltd. D
Ewa Plantation Co to Dowsett Co.
Ltd. Par Sur L
Dowsett Co. Ltd. et al to United
States of America Agmt
Dowsett Co. Ltd. by Trs to United
States of America Rel
Dowsett Co. Ltd. to United States
of America D
A. C. Lovelkin and wf to United
States of America D
Jas. W. Bergstrom and wf to United
States of America D
Blanche C. Walker and hsb to United
States of America D
F. J. Church and wf to United
States of America D
James F. Morgan and wf to United
States of America D
R. W. Atkinson Tr to United States
of America D
Elizabeth B. Waterhouse to United
States of America D

Recorded Dec 12, 1904.

D. K. Auwekoolani et als by Comr to
Jerry Burns, D. R. Ps 1248 and 5280,
bldgs, cisterns, etc, Kanaloa, Honoua-
mau, Maui. \$500. B 266, p 19. Dated Nov
22, 1904.

Jerry Burns and wf to R. A. Wads-
worth, M. R. Ps 1248 and 5280, Kanaloa,
Honoua, Maui, Keahupio, Wailuku,
Maui. B 267, p 56. Dated Dec 3, 1904.

Makakehau (widow) to Jerry Burns,
Rel Dow, int in R. Ps 5280 and 1248,
Kanaloa, Honoua, Maui. \$40. B 261, p
500. Dated Dec 9, 1904.

Chas S. Desky and wf to John E.
Roche, D. lot 5 blk A, Villa Franca
Add'n, Hilo, Hawaii. \$200. B 266, p
21. Dated Dec 14, 1898.

J. E. Roche and wf to Joaquim Car-
valho, D. lot 5, blk A, Villa Franca
Add'n, Hilo, Hawaii. \$250. B 266, p 22.
Dated Apr 29, 1904.

Elena Kupahu and hsb to G. J. Bee-
ker et al, L. int in por kul 11023, Na-
alehu, Kau, Hawaii. 5 yrs at \$50 per
yr. B 273, p 23. Dated Dec 1, 1904.

Ana K. A. Alona and hsb to Harriet
F. Coan, M. pc land, Volcano street,
Hilo, Hawaii. \$300. B 262, p 178. Dated
Dec 1, 1904.

Annie H. Kealoha and hsb to W. T.
Robinson, M. R. P 5398, kul 4284B, Ma-
kaaka, Waihee, Maui; pc land, Pala-
ma, Waikapu, Maui; 3 pcs land, Keo-
kea, Kula, Maui. \$350. B 262, p 180.
Dated Sept 29, 1904.

Kaapuni (widow) to Thomas Pahu et
al, D. int in R. Ps 763 and 753, Hala-
wa, Ewa, Oahu. \$2. B 266, p 24. Dated
Dec 10, 1904.

A. T. Bannister and wf to Akeo, L.
pc land and bldg, Mapulehu, Molokai,
10 yrs at \$25 per yr. B 263, p 181. Dated
Oct 1, 1904.

William B. Rice and wf to Haw'n
Realty & Maturity Co. Ltd, M. R. P
6428, kuls 5689, 5839, 9346, Kalaupoo, Ewa,
Oahu. \$100. B 260, p 341. Dated Dec
9, 1904.

Kapiolani Estate Ltd to David Day-
ton, Ext'n L. aps 2, 3 and 4, kul 5523B,
Kaukani street, Honolulu, Oahu. 5 yrs
from Jan 1, 1904, at \$100 per yr. B
175, p 549. Dated Apr 5, 1900.

Kopaea et al by aft of mtgee to S. C.
Allen Est of Forc Att'd; aps 43 and 45,
blk 3 of R. P 3050, Puunui Road, Hono-
lulu, Oahu. B 260, p 343. Dated Dec
10, 1904.

Kapolehi (widow) to James Paikal,
D. int in pc land, Waiwala, Oahu. \$1.
B 266, p 25. Dated May 28, 1904.

Hawn Fruit & Plant Co. Ltd, et als
to Wahiawa Water Co. Ltd, D. int in
all pors of Kaukonahua gulch, streams
of water, R. W. for flumes, tunnels, etc,
Wahiawa, etc, Waiwala and Waiwala,
Oahu. \$1 and 400 shs in cap stock. B
266, p 26. Dated Apr 18, 1903.

Hawn Fruit & Plant Co. Ltd, et als
to Wahiawa Water Co. Ltd, D. R. W.
for ditches and water courses across
lands in Wahiawa, Waiwala Oahu. \$1.
B 269, p 2. Dated Apr 18, 1903.

Ah Kai Kam to Lin Hon Wai Co.,
B. S. 4 leaseholds, rice mill bldg, 6
horses, tools, etc, Haku and Lihue,
Kauai. \$600. B 260, p 328. Dated Dec
1, 1904.

A. Z. Hadley by atty to C. Ah Nee,
Rel pol shop bldg, Main street, Lihue,
Maui. \$350. B 251, p 445. Dated
Dec 12, 1904.

Recorded Dec 12, 1904.

John Kahuli et al to L. J. McCind-
less, D. int in R. Ps 4830 and 4913, re-
aunui Waiwala, Oahu. \$25. B 361, p
254. Dated Dec 10, 1904.

Robert W. Holt Est of by Tr to Geo
Lucas Tr D. 2-27 int in 5000 acr land
and sea fishery, Makaha, Waiwala,
Oahu. \$1. B 264, p 255. Dated July 20,
1904.

John Paalubi to Akana, L. pc land,
Manoa Honolulu, Oahu. 10 yrs at \$25
per yr. B 273, p 25. Dated Sept 5,
1903.

R. A. Lyman to Hawn Agretl Co. C.
M. 250 hd cattle, Kapoho Ranch, Puna,
Hawaii. \$2000. B 260, p 346. Dated Dec
8, 1904.

Kahanu Meek (widow) to Dowsett
Co. Ltd, L. pc land, Kalena, Waiwala,
Oahu. 7 yrs at \$25 per an. B 263, p
182. Dated Dec 12, 1904.

Makanaoa Kawai and hsb (Kawai) et
al to L. J. Alona D. 1 acr land, Kawai-
papa, Hana, Maui. \$15. B 264, p 256.
Dated Nov 25, 1904.

Kopaea (w) et al by atty and mtgee
et al to George R. Carter, D. aps 43
and 45, blk 3 of R. P 3050, Puunui
Road, Honolulu, Oahu. \$400. B 264, p
257. Dated Dec 13, 1904.

Emma V. Harrier and hsb (F) to
Edith M. Davies, D. 1 1/2 of gr 4572
Tahitiua lots, Honolulu, Oahu. \$2400.
B 264, p 260. Dated Dec 12, 1904.

Rose K. Kapu and hsb (B. S.) to C. W.
Spitz, M. ap 3, R. P 5043, kul 9072, Wai-
oli, Hanalei, Kauai. \$150. B 260, p
248. Dated Dec 12, 1904.

Robert P. Walpa and wf to Henry
H. Renton, por R. P 7652, kul 8741, Ka-
pua, Kohala, Hawaii. \$250. B 264, p
261. Dated Dec 6, 1904.

S. Nishiguchi to A. S. Cantin, A. L. pc
land, Kamohihi, Honolulu, Oahu. \$25.
B 263, p 184. Dated Dec 13, 1904.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR MOLOKAI SUFFERERS

Hawaii in general and the thousand or more people at the Leper Settlement on Molokai, in particular, may feel proud of the fact that the islands have a friend in Dr. W. C. Wile of Danbury, Connecticut.

There is expected in an early shipment from New York a large consignment for the Leper Settlement. It will comprise entire new sets of games for the entertainment and amusement of the Board of Health's wards, and represents a whole lot of work on the part of the doctor.

Whenever the doctor delivers a lecture in the Eastern States, he urges the people to remember that Hawaii has many people who are deserving of their best thoughts. In this way a large number of the doctor's friends are said to have assisted in making up several large boxes of Christmas goods which are being sent at a very low rate of freight across the continent, due largely to the representations of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, and on the local steamers the goods will probably be forwarded free of charge.

Dr. Wile, when here a few weeks since, visited the Leper Settlement, and then announced his intention to remember them this Christmas.

PUULOA FORT SITE NOW BELONGS TO GOVERNMENT

United States District Attorney Breckons paid out nearly \$80,000 yesterday to the owners of Puuloa, Pearl Harbor property. Titles passed from the Dowsett Estate which received over \$65,000, and the remainder was distributed among Waterhouse, Lovelkin, and three others.

By June next the United States will have spent about \$300,000 in acquiring property on which to build its fortifications at Pearl Harbor, Kaimuki and Waikiki Beach. The Kaimuki property has already been acquired.

Title to the Hobron property at Waikiki Beach will probably pass this week. The Schaefer title has not passed. No option, as far as Mr. Breckons is aware, has been obtained on the Afong property.

While individual owners profit by the wholesale purchases of the War Department, the Territorial treasury suffers to some extent. Taking the whole property at an assessed value of \$250,000, the Territory loses in taxes about \$2,500 per year.

On the other hand it is said that the property surrounding the War Departments reservations will increase in value, thereby reducing a possible loss to the Territorial treasury.

FULL INDEXING MADE OF THE ORGANIC ACT

The act passed by Congress creating a government for Hawaii repeals and amends scores of civil and criminal statutes previously enacted by Hawaiian legislatures.

No man knows what is in the Organic Act except through the medium of an index. The previously printed copies of this law in use in Hawaii contain only 657 indexed subjects.

The index of the Organic Act in the "Fundamental Law of Hawaii" contains 1399 indexed subjects and cross references.

REPEALED LAWS NOT HERETOFORE INDEXED.

Some of the Hawaiian Statutes repealed by the Organic Act, which are not indexed in the previous publication, but which are fully indexed in the Fundamental Law of Hawaii are as follows:

CIVIL LAWS

Promulgation of Laws
Concerning the Hawaiian Flag
Concerning the Hawaiian Great Seal
Tenders for Supplies
Duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs
Diplomatic and Consular Agents
National Museum
Education of Hawaiian Youths abroad
Aid to Board of Education
Duties of Minister of Interior
Government Lands
Commissioners of Public Lands
Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry
Agriculture and Manufactures
Ramsie Taro Flour
Development of Hawaiian resources
Agriculture, Brands, Patents, Rail-
road subsidies, Hospitals.
Coins and Currency
Consolidation of Public Debt.
Post Office and Postage.
Postal Savings Bank.
Imports and Import duties.
Ports of Entry.
Collectors of Customs.
Registry of Vessels.
Custom House Charges.
Elections, Appointment of Magis-
trates
Jurisdiction of Circuit Courts and
Circuit Judges.
Translation of Court Decisions
Jury Law, Maritime Laws
Naturalization Habeas Corpus
Arrest of Debtors Garnishment

Liens on Vessels, Bankruptcy

Water Rights

PENAL LAWS

Treason, Foot Binding
Violation of Postal Laws Blasphemy
Vagrancy, Manufacture of Liquors
Offenses on High Seas
Criminal Jurisdiction of District
Magistrates
Criminal Jurisdiction of Supreme
Court.
Import Regulations.
Auction Licenses
Commercial Travelers
Fire Arms, Coasting Trade.
Peddling Goods
Importation of Live Stock.
Imports, Quarantine
Consuls and Consular Agents.
Whale Ships
Arrival, Entry and Departure of Ves-
sels
Navigation, Fraudulent Exportation.
Master and Servants.
Immigration Agriculture and Fore-
stry
Seditious Offenses
Sailing Regulations.

SESSION LAWS

Duties and Exemptions therefrom
Registry of Vessels Elections
Importation of live stock.
Pacific Cable
Consolidation of Public Debt.
Ports of Entry
Chinese Immigration

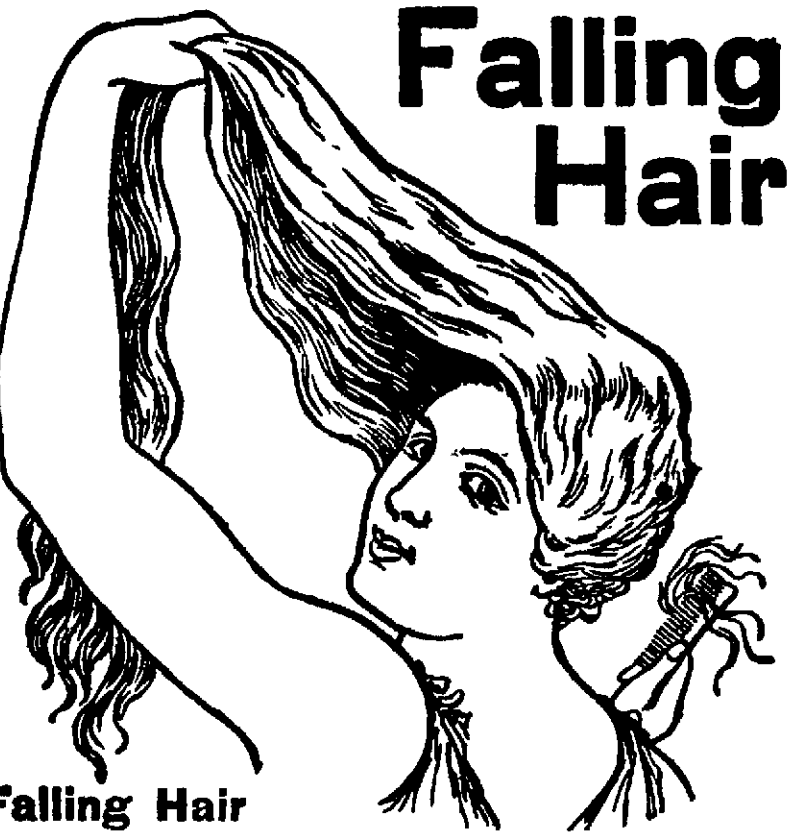
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tated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies
the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the
hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

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thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflamma-
tion, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A
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This does not apply to renewals.

The **WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN** is the leading journal of
the Middle West and in addition to its perfect news service
has many new and valuable features among which are its
Farm Department, Forestry and Floriculture, Care of the
Horse, Boys and Girls page, International Sunday School
Lesson, Home Health Club, Health and Beauty Hints, New
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